

***** Welcome to STN International *****

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 4 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS 5 OCT 04 CA/CAPplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added
to core patent offices
NEWS 6 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
NEWS 7 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download
of CAPplus documents for use in third-party analysis and
visualization tools
NEWS 8 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
NEWS 9 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS 10 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content
NEWS 11 NOV 14 CA/CAPplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
NEWS 12 NOV 30 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental
spectral property data
NEWS 13 DEC 05 CASREACT(R) - Over 10 million reactions available
NEWS 14 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded in MEDLINE/LMEDLINE
NEWS 15 DEC 14 2006 MeSH terms loaded for MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER
NEWS 16 DEC 14 CA/CAPplus to be enhanced with updated IPC codes
NEWS 17 DEC 16 MARPATprev will be removed from STN on December 31, 2005

NEWS EXPRESS DECEMBER 02 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 02 DECEMBER 2005.
V8.0 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01 AT
<http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/>

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***** STN Columbus *****

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
 conducting SmartSELECT searches.

```
*****
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*
*****
```

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS
 for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
 predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
 experimental property data in the original document. For information
 on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading structure

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> c 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR

=> s 11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:29:01 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 215510 TO ITERATE

0.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 24 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **INCOMPLETE**

PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 4283065 TO 4337335

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 48672 TO 54772

L2 24 SEA SSS SAM L1

=>

Uploading structure

L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 13

L3 HAS NO ANSWERS

L3 STR

=> s 13

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:31:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 102859 TO ITERATE

1.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

43 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 2038173 TO 2076187
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 41409 TO 47049

L4 43 SEA SSS SAM L3

=>

Uploading structure

L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 15

L5 HAS NO ANSWERS

L5 STR

=> s 15

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:37:27 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 24321 TO ITERATE

8.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

12 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 477090 TO 495750
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 2194 TO 3642

L6 12 SEA SSS SAM L5

=> s 15 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 160.90 U.S. DOLLARS

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:37:34 FILE 'REGISTRY'

FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 484852 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 484852 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

3264 ANSWERS

L7 3264 SEA SSS FUL L5

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
174.66	174.87

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 26
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Dec 2005 (20051218/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 17

L8 37147.L7

=> s 18 and bell, r?/au

2688 BELL, R?/AU

L9 3 L8 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> d 19, ibib abs hitstr, 1-3

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:420427 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:20427

TITLE: The effects of D-fenfluramine on the development of aflatoxin-B1 induced GGT+ hepatic foci in F344 rats

AUTHOR(S): **Bell, Rhonda C.**; Levitsky, David A.; Campbell, T. Colin

CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Nutr. Sci., Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY, 14853, USA

SOURCE: International Journal of Obesity (1993), 17(4), 215-21
 CODEN: IJOBPD; ISSN: 0307-0565

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The role of total caloric intake and attained body wt. in the carcinogenic process in rodents is controversial. In the present study, the authors examd. the development of hepatic pre-neoplastic foci in rats treated with aflatoxin-B1 (AFB) and given the drug D-fenfluramine (FEN). Ingestion of this drug leads to a redn. in body wt. by increasing the thermogenic response to a meal and by transiently reducing food intake. Young male rats were dosed with AFB or vehicle alone and were then assigned to receive control diet (NO FEN) or control diet + FEN (FEN; 0.15 g/kg diet) for 12-14 wk. Body wt. gain and food intake were reduced among animals given FEN; brown adipose tissue wt. (% body wt.) was elevated in these groups. Indexes of protein status, and concns. of T3, T4 and insulin did not differ among the groups. All animals given FEN developed GGT+ hepatic foci. The no. and vol. fraction of foci were significantly larger in FEN relative to NO FEN animals. The mean diam. of foci was slightly enhanced

among FEN animals. These results suggest that FEN promotes the development of AFB-induced hepatocellular foci, despite reduced food intake and lower body wt. Since FEN is widely used as a wt. loss aid, these findings deserve further study.

IT 51-48-9P, Thyroxine, biological studies 6893-02-3P,

Triiodothyronine

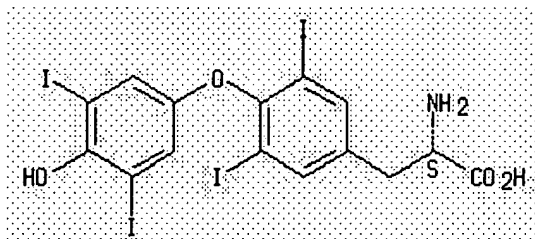
RL: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(fenfluramine effect on, of blood plasma, carcinogenesis from aflatoxin-B1 enhancement in relation to)

RN 51-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

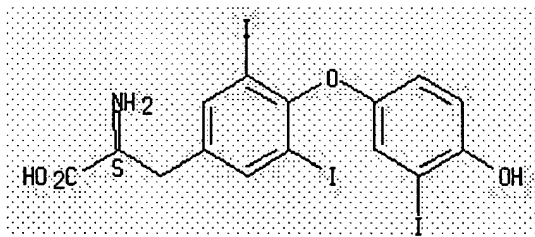
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6893-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L9 ANSWER 2 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
Text

Chemical
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:24493 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 80:24493

TITLE: Serum tests for thyroid function

AUTHOR(S): Bell, Robert L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Parkview Hosp., Nashville, TN, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the Tennessee Medical Association (1973), 66(7), 626-7

CODEN: JTMAAM; ISSN: 0040-3318

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Thyroid activity cannot be reliably estd. by protein bound I (PBI) because of the intake of I in salt, food, H2O, and x-ray diagnostics. Oral contraceptives produce increased thyroid binding globulin, which further elevates PBI. The triiodothyronine (T3) binding test, while excellent for hyperthyroidism, can be misleading in hypothyroidism. A free thyroxine (T4) index using a resin T4 uptake procedure and a T4 detn. by the Murphy-Potter method was more helpful than PBI, T3, or T3 binding studies.

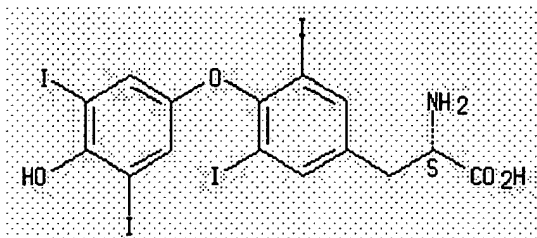
IT 51-48-9, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)

(detn. of, in blood serum, thyroid function in relation to)

RN 51-48-9 HCAPLUS
 CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L9 ANSWER 3 OF 3 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

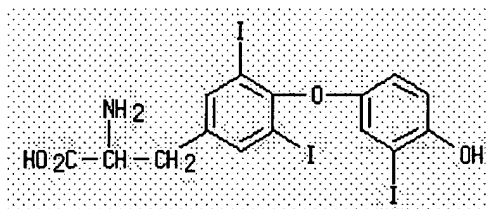
Full
Text

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:77442 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:77442
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:14699c-d
 TITLE: Concentration of labeled triiodothyronine and radioactive albumin in human cerebral neoplasms
 AUTHOR(S): Bell, Robert L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: State Univ. of New York, Brooklyn
 SOURCE: J. Nuclear Med. (1960), 1, 180-5
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The use of labeled triiodothyronine (I) and radioactive serum albumin (II) in the detection and possible destruction of cerebral tumors by radiation was investigated. Both materials were administered intravenously. No significant difference in level of radioactive I was found in human cerebral tumors when compared to normal brain uptake 24 hrs. after its administration. There was significantly greater II uptake by cerebral tumors as compared to normal brain uptake.

IT 3130-96-9, Alanine, 3-[4-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodophenyl]-
 (in brain neoplasm after injection)

RN 3130-96-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> his

HIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
 For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
 "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 24 S L1
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L4 43 S L3
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L6 12 S L5
 L7 3264 S L5 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

L8 37147 S L7
 L9 3 S L8 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> s l8 not l9

L10 37144 L8 NOT L9

=> s l10 and beswick, p?/au

57 BESWICK, P?/AU
 L11 0 L10 AND BESWICK, P?/AU

=> s l10 and gosmini, r?/au

16 GOSMINI, R?/AU
 L12 0 L10 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU

=> s l10 and grimes, r?/au

557 GRIMES, R?/AU
 L13 0 L10 AND GRIMES, R?/AU

=> s l10 and hamlett, c?/au

2 HAMLETT, C?/AU
 L14 0 L10 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU

=> s l10 and king, n?/au

567 KING, N?/AU
 L15 0 L10 AND KING, N?/AU

=> s l10 and patel, v?/au

1058 PATEL, V?/AU
 L16 2 L10 AND PATEL, V?/AU

=> d l16, ibib abs hitstr, 1-2

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:70027 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297961
 TITLE: Isolation and characterization of human thyroid endothelial cells
 AUTHOR(S): Patel, Vimal A.; Logan, Ann; Watkinson, John C.; Uz-Zaman, Saad; Sheppard, Michael C.; Ramsden, James D.; Eggo, Margaret C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Medical Sciences, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, B15 2TTL, UK
 SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology (2003), 284(1, Pt. 1), E168-E176
 CODEN: AJPHAP; ISSN: 0002-9513
 PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB From collagenase digests of human thyroid, endothelial cells were sepd. from follicular cells by their greater adherence to gelatin-coated plates. Endothelial cells were further purified using fluorescence-activated cell sorting, selecting for cells expressing factor VIII-related antigen. Isolated cells were neg. for thyroglobulin and calcitonin when examd. by immunostaining. The receptor for the angiopoietins, Tie-2, was expressed by the cells, and expression was increased by agents that elevate cAMP. Nitric oxide synthase (NOS) 3, the endothelial form of NOS, was expressed by the cells and similarly regulated. Cells responded strongly to the mitogen fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-2 in growth assays but only weakly to vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF). VEGF was, however, able to stimulate nitric oxide release from the cells consistent with their endothelial origin. The FGF receptor (FGFR1) was full length (120 kDa) and immunolocalized to the cytosol and nucleus. TSH did not regulate FGFR1, but its expression was increased by VEGF. Thrombospondin, a product of follicular cells, was a growth inhibitor, but neither TSH nor 3,5,3'-triiodothyronine had direct mitogenic effects. Thyroid follicular cell conditioned medium contained plasminogen activator activity and stimulated the growth of the endothelial cells, but when treated with plasminogen to produce the endothelial-specific inhibitor, angiostatin, growth was inhibited. Human thyroid endothelial cell cultures will be invaluable in detg. the cross talk between endothelial and follicular cells during goitrogenesis.

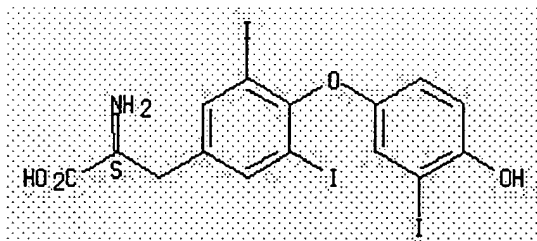
IT 6893-02-3, 3,5,3'-Triiodothyronine

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(isolation and characterization of human thyroid endothelial cells)

RN 6893-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3-iodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



REFERENCE COUNT:

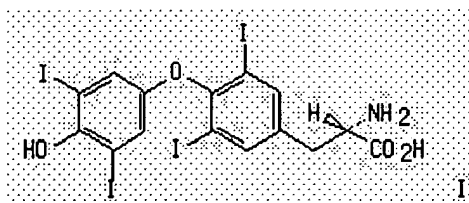
48

THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
TextUsing
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:149644 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:149644
TITLE: A method for the estimation of laevothyroxine in bulk and dosage form
AUTHOR(S): Patel, R. B.; Gandhi, T. P.; Shah, G. F.; Patel, V. C.; Gilbert, R. N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Cadila Lab., Ahmedabad, 380 008, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1982), 44(4), 81-2
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



AB L-thyroxine (I) [51-48-9] was detd. in bulk drug and tablets by colorimetric detn. of its complex with 2,4,6-trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid at 423 nm, after extn. into isoBuCOMe. Lamber Beer's law was obeyed at 40-250 µg/mL. This method gives comparable results to the official method and is suitable for routine control even though it is not specific for the L isomer.

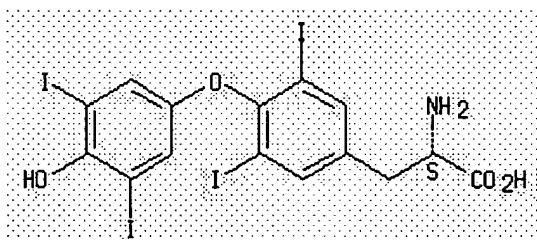
IT 51-48-9, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(detn. of, in bulk and pharmaceuticals by colorimetry)

RN 51-48-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Tyrosine, O-(4-hydroxy-3,5-diiodophenyl)-3,5-diiodo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

44.30	219.17
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-3.65	-3.65
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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:49 ON 19 DEC 2005

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=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	2.45	221.62
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.65

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:51 ON 19 DEC 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2
 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 18 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 870123-57-2

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

 *
 * The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
 * the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
 * effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
 * available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
 *

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>

Uploading structure

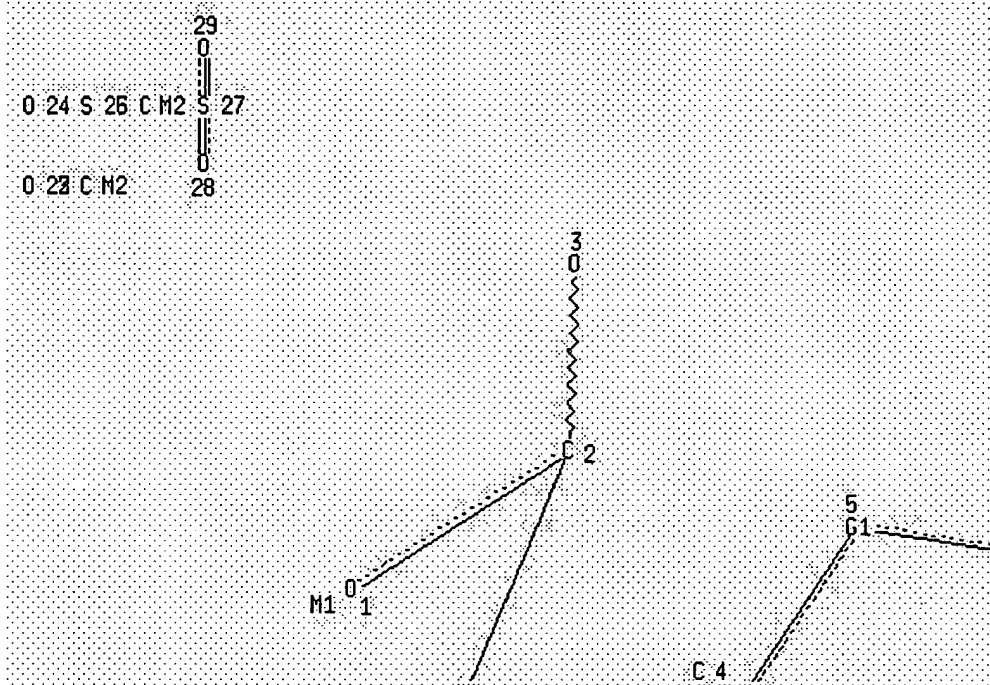
L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 117

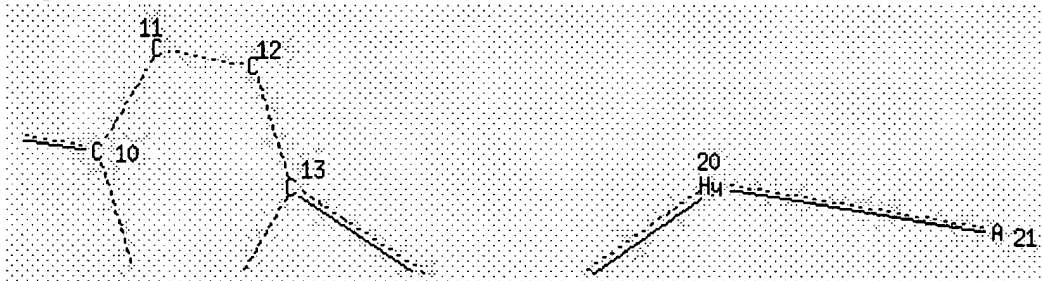
L17 HAS NO ANSWERS

L17

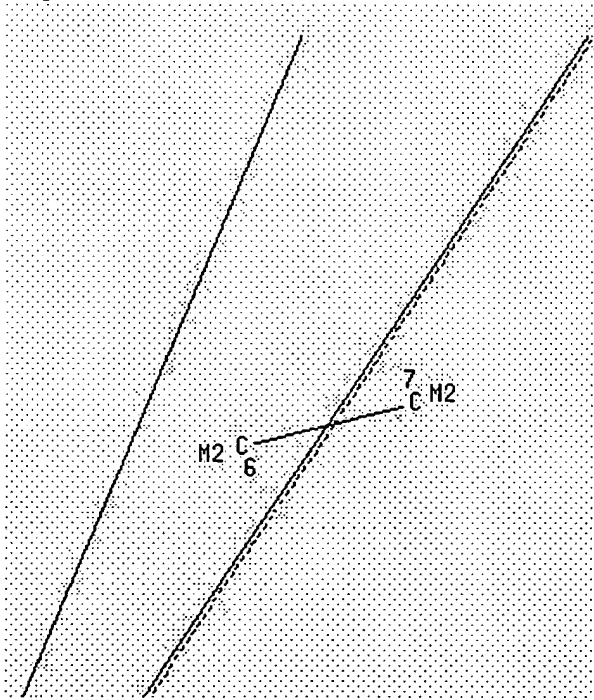
STR



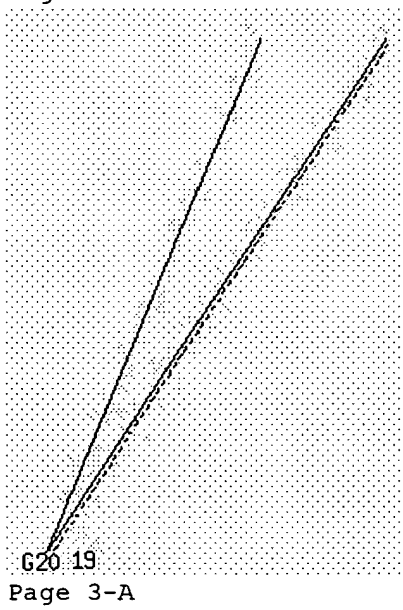
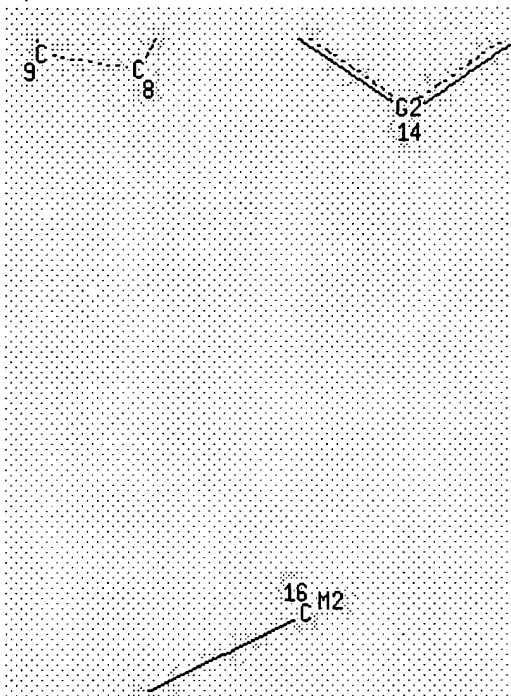
Page 1-A

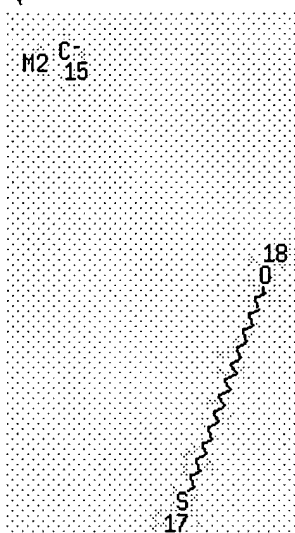


Page 1-B



Page 2-A





Page 3-B

VAR G1=22/23/6-19 6-10

VAR G2=24/25/26/27/15-13 15-20/17-13 17-20

REP G20=(1-2) 4-2 4-5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS	M1	AT	1
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	6
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	15
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	16
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	23
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	26
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	5
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	6
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	14
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	15
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	16
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	17
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	18
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	19
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	20
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	21

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL	IS	CLASS	AT	1	2	3	4	6	7	15	16	17	18	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
				28	29															

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

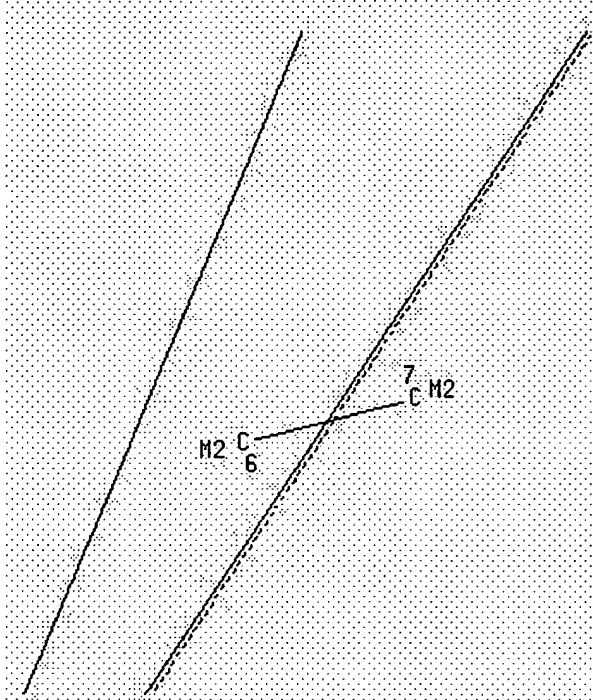
ECOUNT IS M1-X3 N AT 20

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

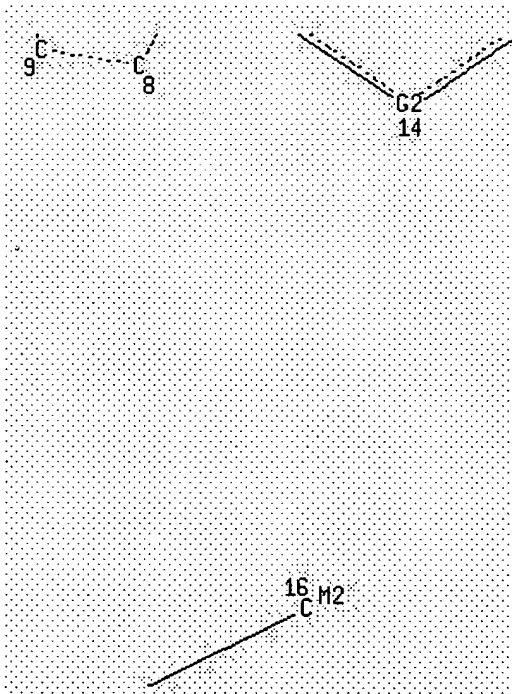
RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 29

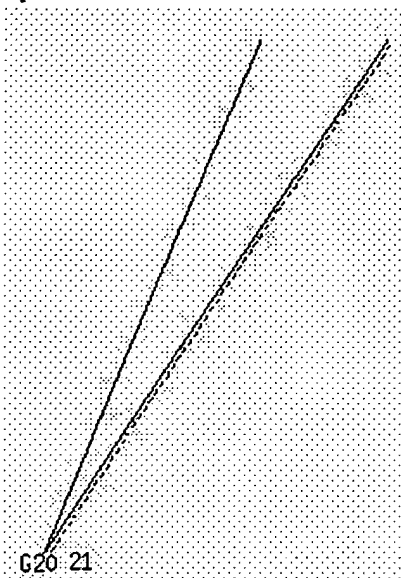
Page 1-B



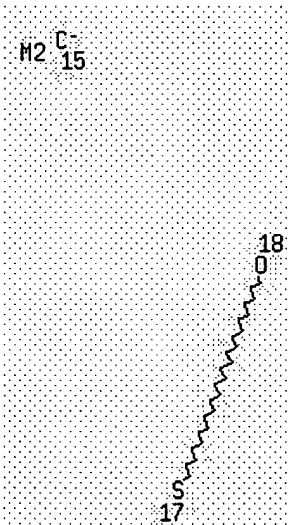
Page 2-A



Page 2-B



Page 3-A



Page 3-B

VAR G1=22/23/6-21 6-10
 VAR G2=24/25/26/27/15-13 15-19/17-13 17-19
 REP G20=(1-2) 4-2 4-5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS M1	AT	1
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	4
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	6
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	15
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	16
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	23
HCOUNT	IS M2	AT	26
NSPEC	IS C	AT	1
NSPEC	IS C	AT	2
NSPEC	IS C	AT	3
NSPEC	IS C	AT	4
NSPEC	IS C	AT	5
NSPEC	IS C	AT	6
NSPEC	IS C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS R	AT	10


```

NSPEC   IS R      AT  11
NSPEC   IS R      AT  12
NSPEC   IS R      AT  13
NSPEC   IS C      AT  14
NSPEC   IS C      AT  15
NSPEC   IS C      AT  16
NSPEC   IS C      AT  17
NSPEC   IS C      AT  18
NSPEC   IS C      AT  19
NSPEC   IS C      AT  20
NSPEC   IS C      AT  21
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
MLEVEL   IS CLASS AT   1   2   3   4   6   7  15  16  17  18  20  22  23  24  25  26  27
        28  29
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT   IS M1-X3 N   AT  19

```

```

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RSPEC I
NUMBER OF NODES IS  29

```

```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```

```

=> s 119
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:51:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 214737 TO ITERATE

```

```

0.9% PROCESSED      2000 ITERATIONS                      0 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

```

```

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **INCOMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **INCOMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:    4267651 TO 4321829
PROJECTED ANSWERS:       0 TO      0

```

```

L20          0 SEA SSS SAM L19

```

```

=>
Uploading structure

```

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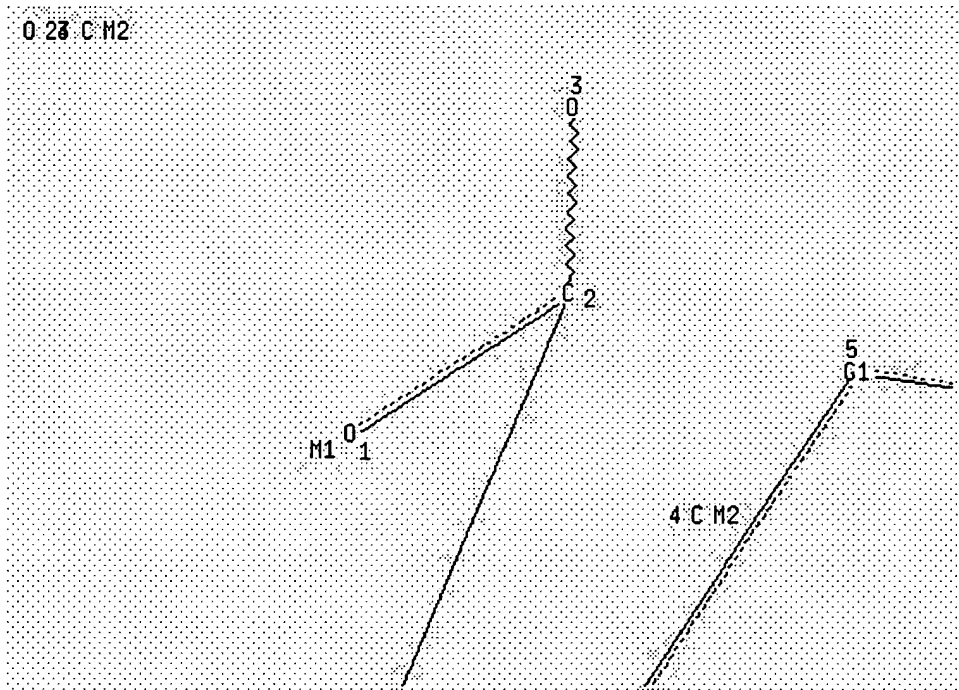
L21          STRUCTURE UPLOADED

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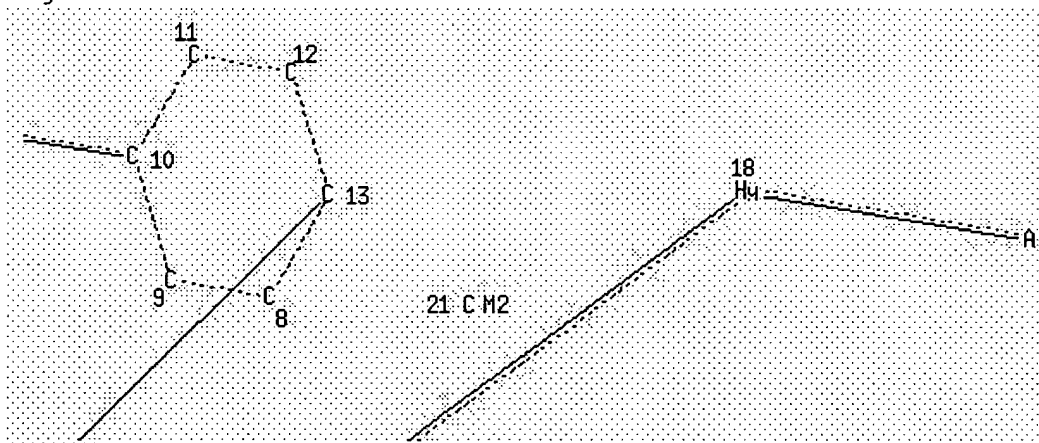
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=> d 121
L21 HAS NO ANSWERS
L21          STR

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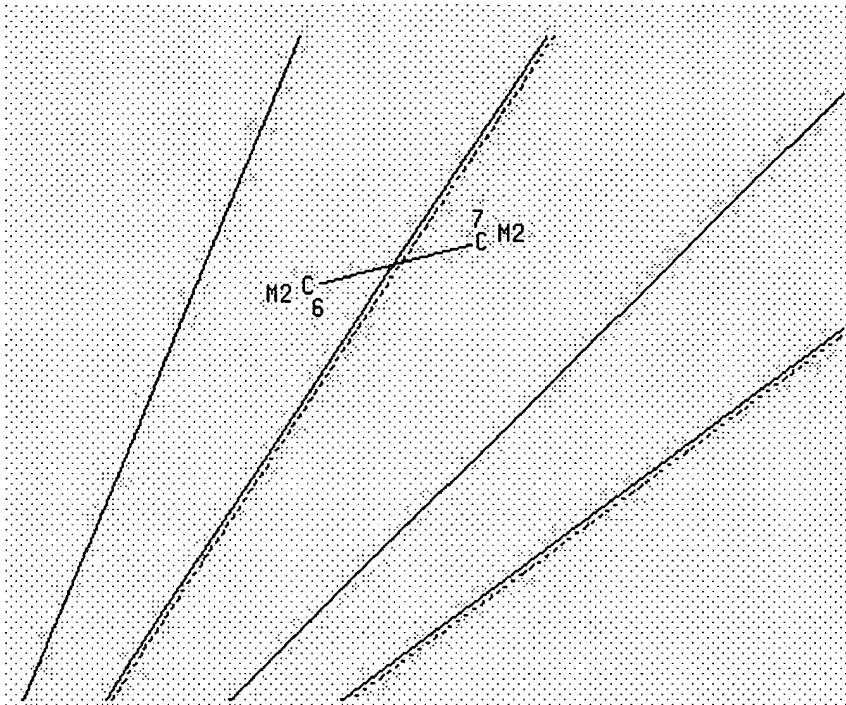
Page 1-A



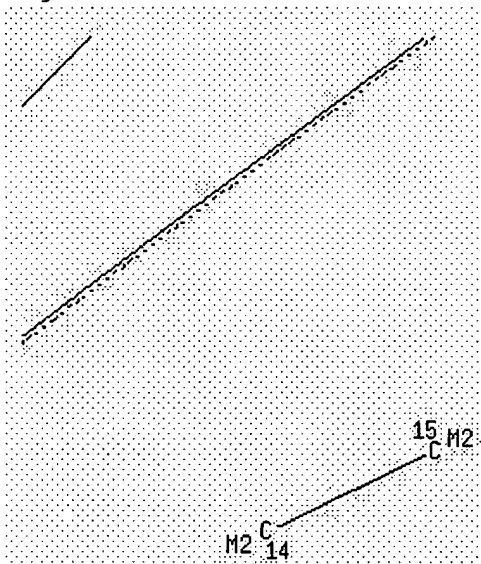
Page 1-B

19

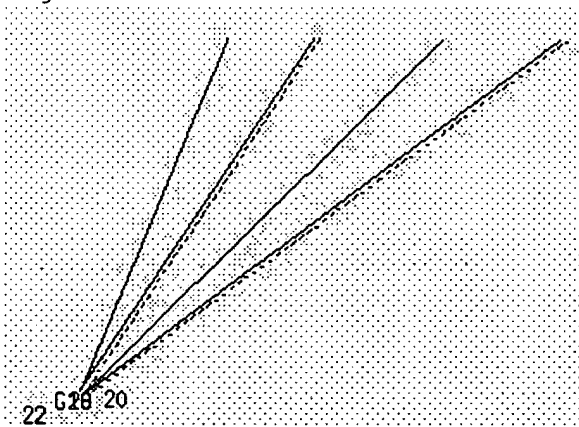
Page 1-C



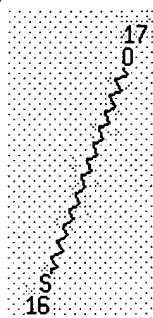
Page 2-A



Page 2-B



Page 3-A



Page 3-B

VAR G1=23/24/6-20 6-10

REP G19=(1-2) 21-18 21-13

REP G20=(1-2) 4-2 4-5

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

HCOUNT	IS	M1	AT	1
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	4
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	6
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	7
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	14
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	15
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	21
HCOUNT	IS	M2	AT	24
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	1
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	2
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	3
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	4
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	5
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	6
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	7
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	8
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	9
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	10
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	11
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	12
NSPEC	IS	R	AT	13
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	14
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	15
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	16
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	17
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	18
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	19
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	20
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	21
NSPEC	IS	C	AT	22

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

MLEVEL IS CLASS AT 1 2 3 4 6 7 14 15 16 17 19 21 23 24

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X3 N AT 18

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RSPEC I

NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

=> s 1.21

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:52:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 50376 TO ITERATE

4.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 994134 TO 1020906
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L22 0 SEA SSS SAM L21

=>

Uploading structure

L23 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 123

L23 HAS NO ANSWERS

L23 STR

=> s 123

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:54:12 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 200149 TO ITERATE

1.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**
 BATCH **INCOMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3976780 TO 4029180
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L24 0 SEA SSS SAM L23

=>

Uploading structure

L25 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d 125

L25 HAS NO ANSWERS

L25 STR

=> s 125

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:55:33 FILE 'REGISTRY'

SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 14365 TO ITERATE

13.9% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS
 INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
 BATCH **COMPLETE**
 PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 280121 TO 294479
 PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L26 0 SEA SSS SAM L25

=> s 125 full

THE ESTIMATED SEARCH COST FOR FILE 'REGISTRY' IS 160.90 U.S. DOLLARS
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE WITH THIS REQUEST? (Y)/N or END:y
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:55:37 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 289093 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 289093 ITERATIONS 126 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L27 126 SEA SSS FUL L25

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	167.35	388.97
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-3.65

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:42 ON 19 DEC 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 19 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 Dec 2005 (20051218/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 127

L28 126 L27

=> s 128 and bell, r?/au

2688 BELL, R?/AU

L29 1 L28 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> d 129, ibib abs hitstr, 1

L29 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
Text

Chemical
References

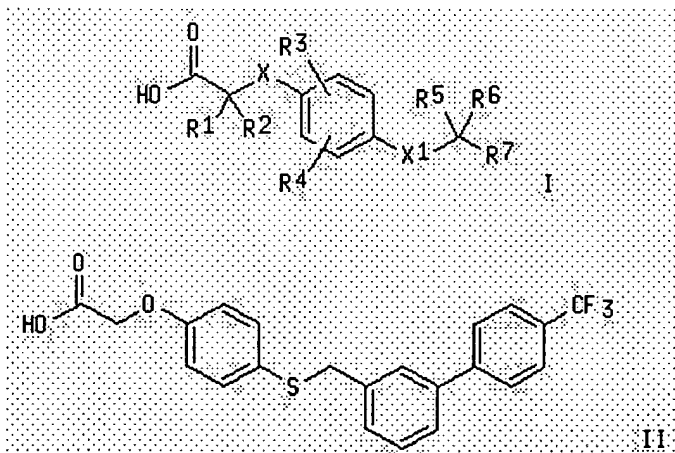
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:2698 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:59519
TITLE: Preparation of (biphenylalkoxy)- and
[(phenylpyridyl)alkoxy]-substituted phenylalkanoic

acids and phenoxyalkanoic acids as hPPAR activators
for treatment of cardiovascular disease and related
disorders

INVENTOR(S): Hamlett, Christopher Charles Frederick; **Bell, Richard**; Beswick, Paul John; Gosmini, Romain Luc Marie; King, Nigel Paul; Patel, Vipulkumar Kantibhai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 158 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2004000315</u>	A1	20031231	<u>WO 2003-EP6415</u>	20030618
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>CA 2487909</u>	AA	20031231	<u>CA 2003-2487909</u>	20030618
<u>EP 1513526</u>	A1	20050316	<u>EP 2003-738056</u>	20030618
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
<u>BR 2003011931</u>	A	20050405	<u>BR 2003-11931</u>	20030618
<u>JP 2005534672</u>	T2	20051117	<u>JP 2004-514761</u>	20030618
<u>NO 2004005328</u>	A	20050309	<u>NO 2004-5328</u>	20041203
<u>PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:</u>			<u>GB 2002-14149</u>	A 20020619
			<u>WO 2003-EP6415</u>	W 20030618

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:59519
GI



AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 and R2 = independently H or alkyl; X = O or (CH2)_n; n = 0-2; R3 R4 = independently H, alkyl, OMe, CF₃, allyl, or halo;

X1 = O, S, SO₂, SO, or CH₂; R5 and R6 = independently H, (halo)alkyl, or alkoxyalkyl; or CR₅R₆ = cycloalkyl; R7 = (un)substituted Ph or 6-membered heteroaryl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, and hydrolyzable esters thereof] were prepd. as human peroxisome proliferator activated receptor (hPPAR) activators. For example, a mixt. of 3-(bromomethyl)-4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl, Et (4-mercapto-2-methylphenoxy)acetate, and polymer-supported diisopropylethylamine in DCM was stirred at room temp. overnight to give the thioether. Sapon. of the ester with aq. NaOH in THF and acidification afforded II. Compds. of the invention showed at least 50% activation of hPPAR δ relative to the pos. control at concns. of 10⁻⁷ M or less. Thus, I and their pharmaceutical compns. are useful for the treatment of hPPAR mediated conditions, such as dyslipidemia, syndrome X, heart failure, hypercholesterolemia, cardiovascular disease, type II diabetes mellitus, type I diabetes, insulin resistance, hyperlipidemia, obesity, anorexia bulimia, or anorexia nervosa (no data).

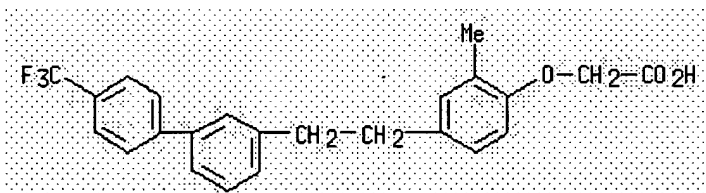
IT 638215-25-5P, [[2-Methyl-4-[2-[4'-(trifluoromethyl)biphenyl-3-yl]ethyl]phenoxy]acetic acid

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hPPAR activator; prepn. of (aryloxy)phenylalkanoic acids and (aryloxy)phenoxyalkanoic acids as hPPAR activators for treatment of cardiovascular disease and related disorders)

RN 638215-25-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2-methyl-4-[2-[4'-(trifluoromethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]ethyl]phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 24 S L1
L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L4 43 S L3
L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L6 12 S L5
L7 3264 S L5 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

L8 37147 S L7
L9 3 S L8 AND BELL, R?/AU
L10 37144 S L8 NOT L9
L11 0 S L10 AND BESWICK, P?/AU
L12 0 S L10 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU
L13 0 S L10 AND GRIMES, R?/AU

L14 0 S L10 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU
 L15 0 S L10 AND KING, N?/AU
 L16 2 S L10 AND PATEL, V?/AU

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:49 ON 19 DEC 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:51 ON 19 DEC 2005

L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L18 1 S L17
 L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L20 0 S L19
 L21 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L22 0 S L21
 L23 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L24 0 S L23
 L25 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L26 0 S L25
 L27 126 S L25 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:42 ON 19 DEC 2005

L28 126 S L27
 L29 1 S L28 AND BELL, R?/AU

=> s 128 not 129

L30 125 L28 NOT L29

=> s 130 and beswick, p?/au

57 BESWICK, P?/AU

L31 0 L30 AND BESWICK, P?/AU

=> s 130 and gosmini, r?/au

16 GOSMINI, R?/AU

L32 0 L30 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU

=> s 130 and grimes, r?/au

557 GRIMES, R?/AU

L33 0 L30 AND GRIMES, R?/AU

=> s 130 and hamlett, c?/au

2 HAMLETT, C?/AU

L34 0 L30 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU

=> s 130 and harlow, n?/au

7 HARLOW, N?/AU

L35 0 L30 AND HARLOW, N?/AU

=> s 130 and patel, v?/au

1058 PATEL, V?/AU

L36 0 L30 AND PATEL, V?/AU

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:22:18 ON 19 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:22:30 ON 19 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L2 24 S L1
 L3 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
 L4 43 S L3
 L5 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L6 12 S L5
L7 3264 S L5 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:41:56 ON 19 DEC 2005

L8 37147 S L7
L9 3 S L8 AND BELL, R?/AU
L10 37144 S L8 NOT L9
L11 0 S L10 AND BESWICK, P?/AU
L12 0 S L10 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU
L13 0 S L10 AND GRIMES, R?/AU
L14 0 S L10 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU
L15 0 S L10 AND KING, N?/AU
L16 2 S L10 AND PATEL, V?/AU

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:46:49 ON 19 DEC 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:46:51 ON 19 DEC 2005

L17 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L18 1 S L17
L19 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L20 0 S L19
L21 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L22 0 S L21
L23 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L24 0 S L23
L25 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L26 0 S L25
L27 126 S L25 FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:55:42 ON 19 DEC 2005

L28 126 S L27
L29 1 S L28 AND BELL, R?/AU
L30 125 S L28 NOT L29
L31 0 S L30 AND BESWICK, P?/AU
L32 0 S L30 AND GOSMINI, R?/AU
L33 0 S L30 AND GRIMES, R?/AU
L34 0 S L30 AND HAMLETT, C?/AU
L35 0 S L30 AND HARLOW, N?/AU
L36 0 S L30 AND PATEL, V?/AU

=> s l30 and pd < july 2002
22609158 PD < JULY 2002
(PD<20020700)
L37 81 L30 AND PD < JULY 2002

=> d l37, ibib abs hitstr, 1-15

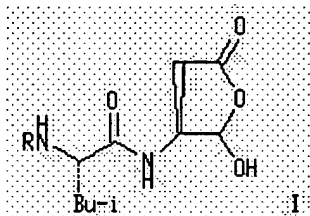
L37 ANSWER 1 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
Text

Citing
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:732410 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:170501
TITLE: Acyl dipeptides as reversible caspase inhibitors. Part 1: Initial Lead Optimization
AUTHOR(S): Linton, Steven D.; Karanewsky, Donald S.; Ternansky, Robert J.; Wu, Joe C.; Pham, Brian; Kodandapani, Lalitha; Smidt, Robert; Diaz, Jose-Luis; Fritz, Lawrence C.; Tomaselli, Kevin J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Idun Pharmaceuticals, Inc., San Diego, CA, 92121, USA
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2002),

12(20), 2969-2971
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:170501
 GI



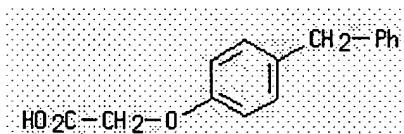
AB Parallel synthesis of acyl dipeptides I (R = acyl) was used to explore the SAR of a peptidomimetic caspase inhibitor. The most potent compd. had nanomolar activity against caspases 1, 3, 6, 7, and 8.

IT 68671-02-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. of acyl dipeptides as reversible caspase inhibitors)

RN 68671-02-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-(phenylmethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

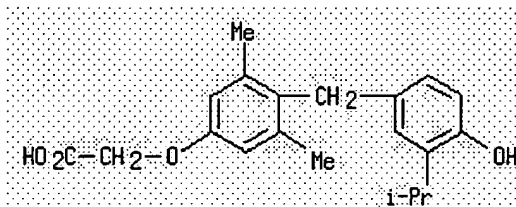
L37 ANSWER 2 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:721656 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:280956
 TITLE: A thyroid hormone antagonist that inhibits thyroid hormone action in vivo
 AUTHOR(S): Lim, Wayland; Nguyen, Ngoc-Ha; Yang, Ha Yung; Scanlan, Thomas S.; Furlow, J. David
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Sect. Neurobiol., Physiol, Behavior, University of California, Davis, CA, 95616-8519, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2002), 277(38), 35664-35670
 CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB We have characterized the newly developed thyroid hormone antagonist NH-3 in both cell culture and in vivo model systems. NH-3 binds Xenopus laevis thyroid hormone receptors directly in vitro and induces a conformation distinct from agonist-bound receptors. Transcriptional activation of a thyroid hormone response element-contg. reporter gene is strongly inhibited by NH-3 in a dose-dependent manner. In addn., NH-3 prevents X. laevis thyroid hormone receptors from binding to the p160 family of

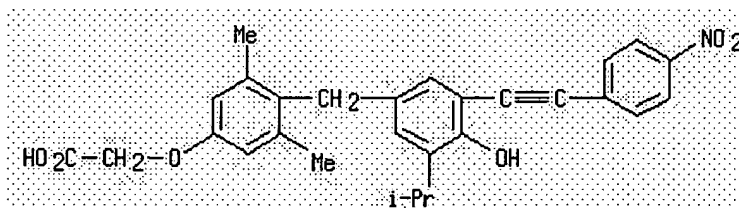
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(comparison ligand; thyroid hormone antagonist that inhibits thyroid
hormone action in vivo)

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-
dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DMA (Drug mechanism of action);
PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(thyroid hormone antagonist that inhibits thyroid hormone action in
vivo)

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

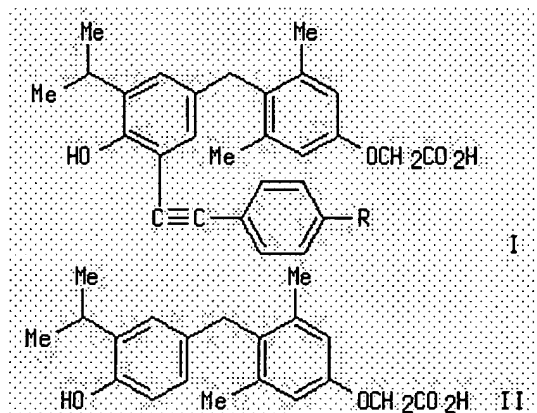


L37 ANSWER 3 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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12/19/05

CA, 94143-0446, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(15),
 3310-3320
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:169293
 GI



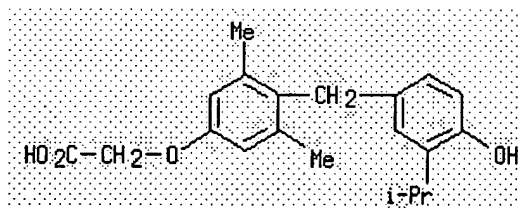
AB The authors report the design and synthesis of a novel series of phenylethynyl derivs. I [R = H, (CH₂)₄Me, NO₂, NH₂] sharing the halogen-free thyronine scaffold of GC-1 (II). I (R = NO₂) is a T₃ antagonist with negligible TR agonist activity and improved TR binding affinity and potency that allow for further characterization of its obsd. activity. Its ability to block TR-coactivator interactions appears to be the mechanism for antagonism. It will be a useful pharmacol. tool for further study of T₃ signaling and TR function.

IT 211110-63-3, GC-1 447415-34-1, GC 14

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (prepn. of phenylethynyl derivs. of GC-1 as thyroid hormone analogs and their binding activity towards thyroid hormone receptors)

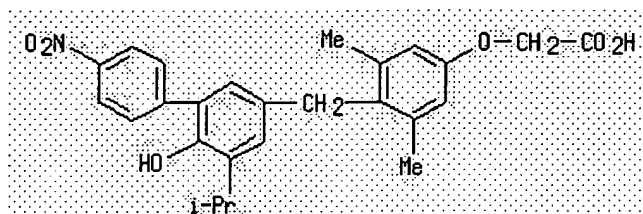
RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 447415-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



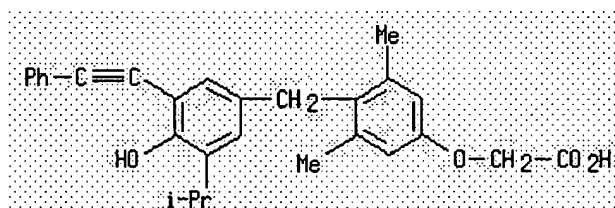
IT 447415-19-2P 447415-22-7P 447415-26-1P
447415-29-4P

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
 BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of phenylethynyl derivs. of GC-1 as thyroid hormone analogs and
 their binding activity towards thyroid hormone receptors)

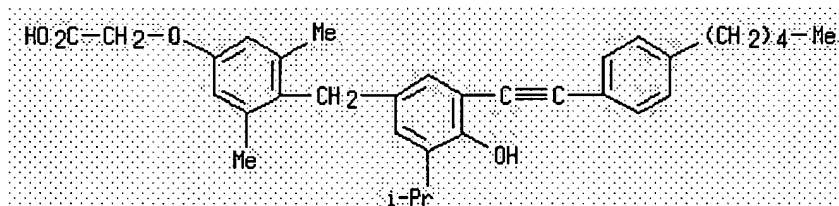
RN 447415-19-2 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-(phenylethynyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



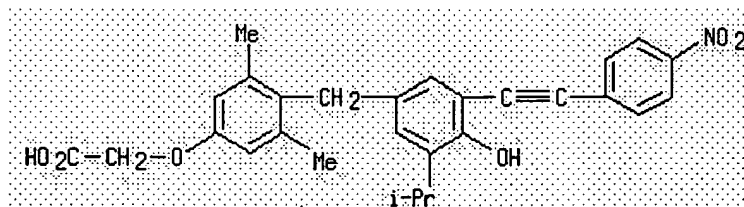
RN 447415-22-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(4-pentylphenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



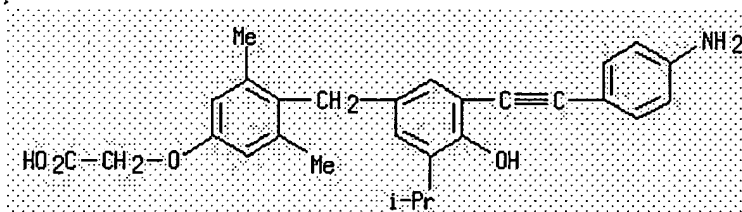
RN 447415-26-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)-5-[(4-nitrophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 447415-29-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[3-[(4-aminophenyl)ethynyl]-4-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text ☒ Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:266689 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:380441
 TITLE: Deletion of the thyroid hormone receptor $\alpha 1$ prevents the structural alterations of the cerebellum induced by hypothyroidism
 AUTHOR(S): Morte, Beatriz; Manzano, Jimena; Scanlan, Thomas; Vennstrom, Bjorn; Bernal, Juan
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Investigaciones Biomedicas Alberto Sols, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Cientificas-Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Madrid, 28029, Spain
 SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2002), 99(6), 3985-3989
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

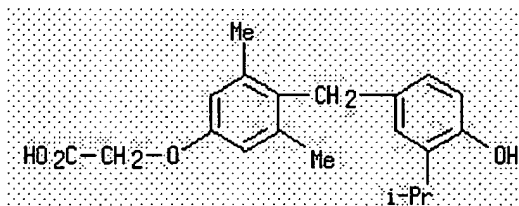
AB Thyroid hormone (T3) controls crit. aspects of cerebellar development, such as migration of postmitotic granule cells and terminal differentiation of Purkinje cells. T3 acts through nuclear receptors (TR) of two types, TR $\alpha 1$ and TR β , that either repress or activate gene expression. We have analyzed the cerebellar structure of developing mice lacking the TR $\alpha 1$ isoform, which normally accounts for about 80% of T3 receptors in the cerebellum. Contrary to what was expected, granule cell migration and Purkinje cell differentiation were normal in the mutant mice. Even more striking was the fact that when neonatal hypothyroidism was induced, no alterations in cerebellar structure were obsd. in the mutant mice, whereas the wild-type mice showed delayed granule cell migration and arrested Purkinje cell growth. The results support the idea that repression by the TR $\alpha 1$ aporeceptor, and not the lack of thyroid hormone, is responsible for the hypothyroid phenotype. This conclusion was supported by expts. with the TR β -selective compd. GC-1. Treatment of hypothyroid animals with T3, which binds to TR $\alpha 1$ and TR β , prevents any defect in cerebellar structure. In contrast, treatment with GC-1, which binds to TR β but not TR $\alpha 1$, partially corrects Purkinje cell differentiation but has no effect on granule cell migration. Our data indicate that thyroid hormone has a permissive effect on cerebellar granule cell migration through derepression by the TR $\alpha 1$ isoform.

IT 211110-63-3, GC-1

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (thyroid hormone receptor $\alpha 1$ deletion prevents structural alterations of cerebellum induced by hypothyroidism in developing mice)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

39

THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 5 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Cited References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900234 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:340462

TITLE: Synthesis and biological activity of novel thyroid hormone analogues: 5'-aryl substituted GC-1 derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Chiellini, Grazia; Nguyen, Ngoc-Ha; Apriletti, James W.; Baxter, John D.; Scanlan, Thomas S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry (2001), Volume Date 2002, 10(2), 333-346

CODEN: BMECEP; ISSN: 0968-0896

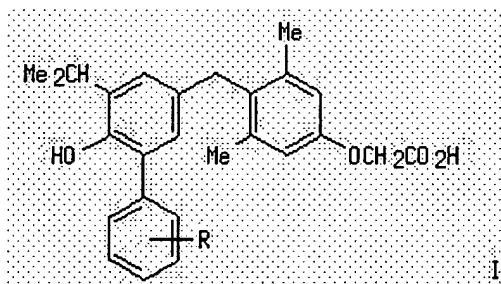
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:340462

GI



AB Biphenylmethylphenoxyacetic acids I [R = 4-NO₂, 4-NHCH₂CO₂H, 4-NHCONHPh, 4-NHCH₂C(Me)₂, 4-NH₂, 3-NO₂, 2-NO₂, 4-CO₂H, 4-CONH₂, 4-NHC(:NH)NH₂] were prep'd. via arylation of the diphenylmethaneboronic acid. Substitution at the 5'-position decreased binding affinity, but retained TRβ-selectivity for most of the compds. Transactivation assays reveal that most of these compds. function as thyroid hormone agonists, but I [R = 4-NO₂] antagonizes the response to thyroid hormone.

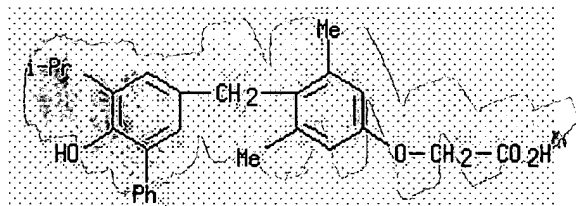
IT 417871-97-7P 417872-05-0P 417872-10-7P
417872-14-1P 417872-18-5P 417872-30-1P
417872-38-9P 417872-45-8P 417872-54-9P
417872-67-4P 447415-34-1P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of biphenylmethylphenoxyacetic acids as thyroid hormone analogs)

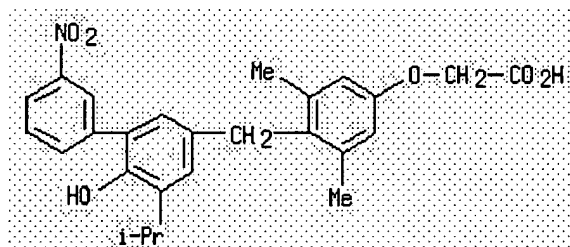
RN 417871-97-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



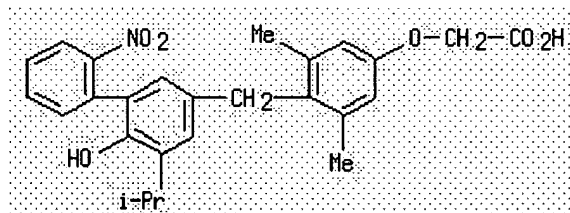
RN 417872-05-0 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-3'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



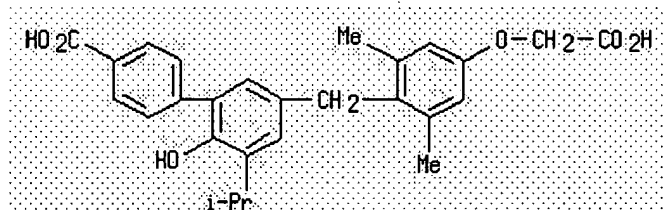
RN 417872-10-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-2'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



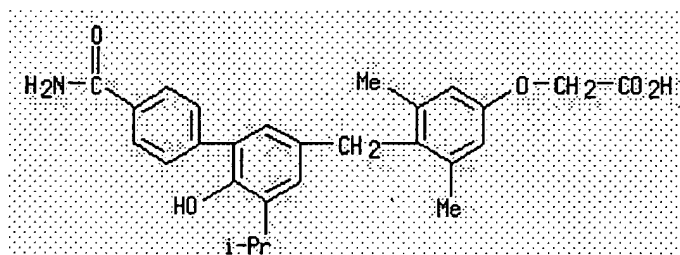
RN 417872-14-1 HCAPLUS

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4-carboxylic acid, 5'-[[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methyl]-2'-hydroxy-3'-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



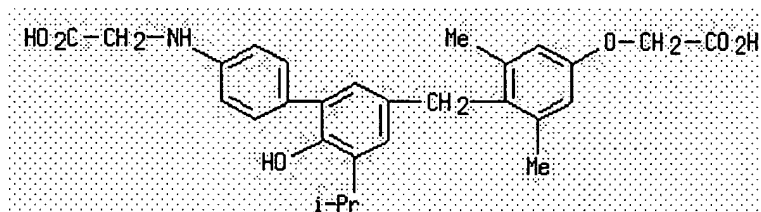
RN 417872-18-5 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-(aminocarbonyl)-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl)methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



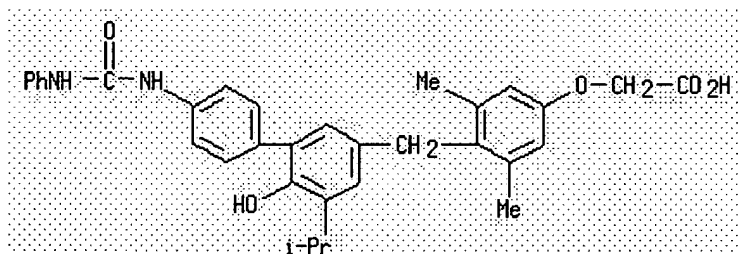
RN 417872-30-1 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[5'-[[4-(carboxymethoxy)-2,6-dimethylphenyl]methyl]-2'-hydroxy-3'-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



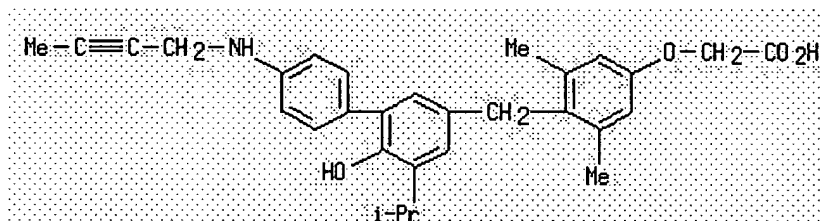
RN 417872-38-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4'-[[[(phenylamino)carbonyl]amino][1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



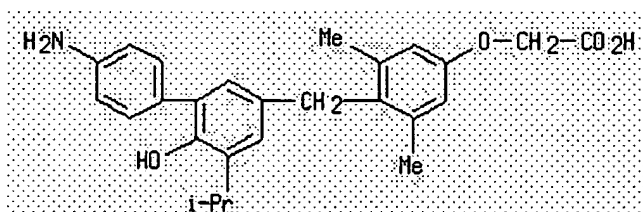
RN 417872-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-(2-butynylamino)-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



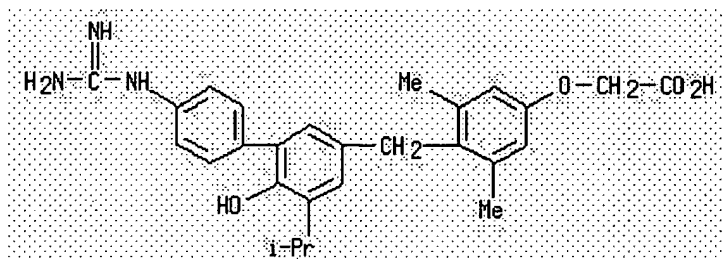
RN 417872-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-amino-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



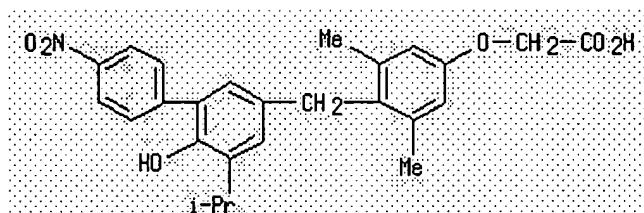
RN 417872-67-4 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4'-[(aminoiminomethyl)amino]-6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 447415-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[6-hydroxy-5-(1-methylethyl)-4'-nitro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text
Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:747805 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:273163
TITLE: Preparation of O-aryl glucosides as antidiabetic agents and SGLT2 inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Washburn, William N.; Sher, Philip M.; Wu, Gang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 78 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2001074834</u>	A1	20011011	<u>WO 2001-US10092</u>	20010329
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
<u>US 2002111315</u>	A1	20020815	<u>US 2001-791512</u>	20010223
<u>US 6683056</u>	B2	20040127		
<u>CA 2404373</u>	AA	20011011	<u>CA 2001-2404373</u>	20010329
<u>EP 1268502</u>	A1	20030102	<u>EP 2001-922840</u>	20010329

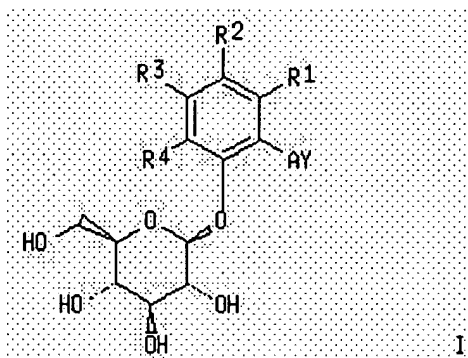
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

JP 2004500416	T2	20040108	JP 2001-572523	20010329
BR 2001009326	A	20040330	BR 2001-9326	20010329
NZ 520822	A	20050324	NZ 2001-520822	20010329
ZA 2002007030	A	20031202	ZA 2002-7030	20020902
NO 2002004642	A	20021121	NO 2002-4642	20020927

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-193094P	P	20000330
WO 2001-US10092	W	20010329

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:273163
GI



AB O-aryl glucosides I wherein Y is heteroaryl; A is $-O(CH_2)_m$, S, $-NH(CH_2)_m$, or $(CH_2)_n$ where n is 0-3 and m is 0-2; and R1-R4 are independently H, OH, alkoxy, alkyl, halogen, two of R1-R4 together with the carbons to which they are attached can form an annelated five, six, or seven membered carbocycle or heterocycle which may contain 1 to 4 heteroatoms, were prepd. as antidiabetic agents and SGLT2 inhibitors. A method is also provided for treating diabetes and related diseases employing an SGLT2 inhibiting amt. of the above compd. alone or in combination with one, two or more other antidiabetic agents, and/or one, two or more hypolipidemic agents. Thus, I (R1-R4 = H, A = CH_2 , Y = C₆H₅-Me-4) was prepd. as antidiabetic and SGLT2 inhibitor (no data).

IT **363164-79-8P**

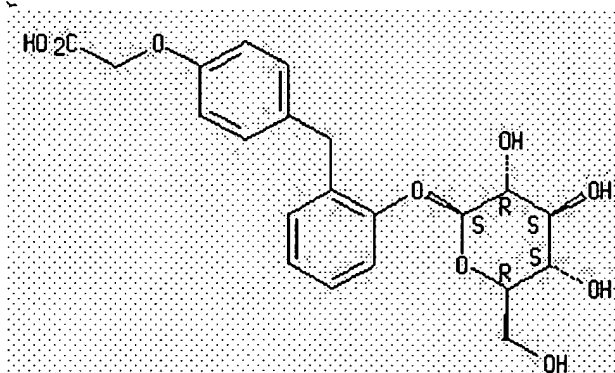
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of O-aryl glucosides as antidiabetic agents and SGLT2 inhibitors)

RN **363164-79-8** HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[2-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)phenyl]methyl]phenoxy]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:746604 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:145158
 TITLE: A designed antagonist of the thyroid hormone receptor
 AUTHOR(S): Yoshihara, H. A. I.; Apriletti, J. W.; Baxter, J. D.; Scanlan, T. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2001), 11(21), 2821-2825
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

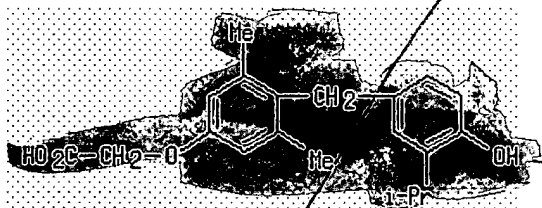
AB An analog of the thyromimetic GC-1 bearing the same hydrophobic appendage as the estrogen receptor antagonist ICI-164,384 was prepd. While having reduced affinity for the thyroid hormone receptors compared to GC-1, it behaves in a manner consistent with a competitive antagonist in a transactivation assay.

IT 211110-63-3D, GC 1, analogs

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (prepn. and structure activity relations of GC-1 analogs as antagonists of thyroid hormone receptor)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethoxyphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 8 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:482817 HCAPLUS

Better one shown

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:205767
 TITLE: Thyroid hormone-sympathetic interaction and adaptive thermogenesis are thyroid hormone receptor isoform-specific
 AUTHOR(S): Ribeiro, Miriam O.; Carvalho, Suzy D.; Schultz, James J.; Chiellini, Grazia; Scanlan, Thomas S.; Bianco, Antonio C.; Brent, Gregory A.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology Laboratory, Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System and Departments of Medicine and Physiology, UCLA School of Medicine, Los Angeles, CA, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Clinical Investigation (2001), 108(1), 97-105
 CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738
 PUBLISHER: American Society for Clinical Investigation
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB In newborns and small mammals, cold-induced adaptive (or nonshivering) thermogenesis is produced primarily in brown adipose tissue (BAT). Heat prodn. is stimulated by the sympathetic nervous system, but it has an abs. requirement for thyroid hormone. The authors used the thyroid hormone receptor- β -selective (TR- β -selective) ligand, GC-1, to det. by a pharmacol. approach whether adaptive thermogenesis was TR isoform-specific. Hypothyroid mice were treated for 10 days with varying doses of T3 or GC-1. The level of uncoupling protein 1 (UCP1), the key thermogenic protein in BAT, was restored by either T3 or GC-1 treatment. However, whereas interscapular BAT in T3-treated mice showed a 3.0 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ elevation upon infusion of norepinephrine, indicating normal thermogenesis, the temp. did not increase (<0.5 $^{\circ}\text{C}$) in GC-1-treated mice. When exposed to cold (4 $^{\circ}\text{C}$), GC-1-treated mice also failed to maintain core body temp. and had reduced stimulation of BAT UCP1 mRNA, indicating impaired adrenergic responsiveness. Brown adipocytes isolated from hypothyroid mice replaced with T3, but not from those replaced with GC-1, had normal cAMP prodn. in response to adrenergic stimulation in vitro. The authors conclude that two distinct thyroid-dependent pathways, stimulation of UCP1 and augmentation of adrenergic responsiveness, are mediated by different TR isoforms in the same tissue.

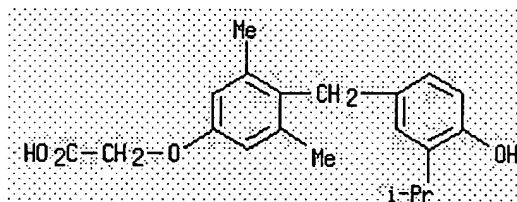
IT 211110-63-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(thyroid hormone-sympathetic interaction and adaptive thermogenesis are thyroid hormone receptor isoform-specific)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 50

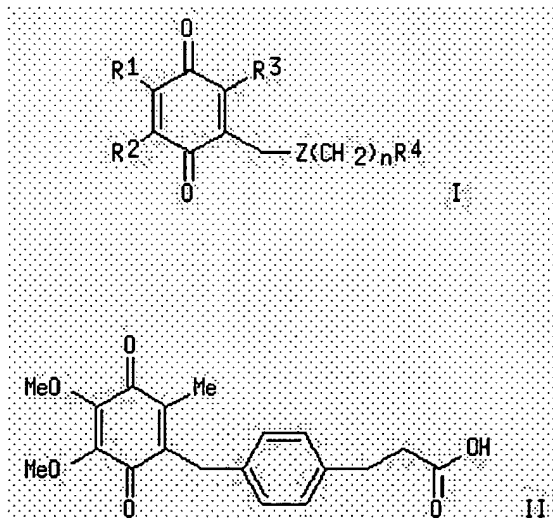
THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 9 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text Citing References

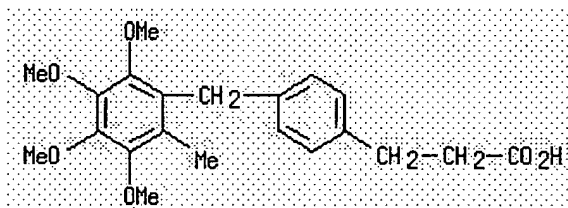
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228738 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:252154
 TITLE: Preparation and activity of
 dimethoxybenzoquinonemethylphenylalkylcarboxamide as
 NF- κ B inhibitors useful for preventives or
 remedies ingredients for myocarditis, dilated
 cardiomyopathy, and heart failure
 INVENTOR(S): Nunokawa, Youichi; Matsumori, Akira
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Suntory Limited, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 214 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2001021206</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20010329</u>	<u>WO 2000-JP6364</u>	<u>20000918</u>
W: AU, CA, CN, HU, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
<u>CA 2350992</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>20010329</u>	<u>CA 2000-2350992</u>	<u>20000918</u>
<u>AU 2000073154</u>	<u>A5</u>	<u>20010424</u>	<u>AU 2000-73154</u>	<u>20000918</u>
<u>EP 1132093</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20010912</u>	<u>EP 2000-961066</u>	<u>20000918</u>
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
<u>US 6703421</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>20040309</u>	<u>US 2001-856072</u>	<u>20010517</u>
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			<u>JP 1999-264682</u>	<u>A 19990917</u>
			<u>WO 2000-JP6364</u>	<u>W 20000918</u>
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 134:252154		
GI				

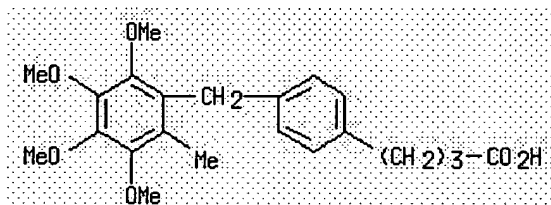


AB Title compds. [I; R1 = OCH3; R2 = OCH3; R3 = CH3; Z = 4-C6H4; R4 = COOH, CONMe2, CONHCH(CH3)2, CONH(CH2)2OH; n = CH2CH2] are prepd. as the active ingredient NF- κ B inhibitors useful for Preventives or remedies ingredients for myocarditis, dilated cardiomyopathy, and hear failure. Thus, the title compd. II was prepd. and tested.

IT 245088-30-6P, 3-[4-(2,3,4,5-Tetramethoxy-6-methylbenzyl)phenyl]propionic acid 245088-37-3P,
 4-[4-(2,3,4,5-Tetramethoxy-6-methylbenzyl)phenyl]-n-butyric acid
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and activity of dimethoxybenzoquinonemethylphenylalkylcarboxami
 de as NF- κ B inhibitors useful for preventives or remedies
 ingredients for myocarditis, dilated cardiomyopathy, and heart failure)
 RN 245088-30-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, 4-[(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 245088-37-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[(2,3,4,5-tetramethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methyl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 10 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
Text
Chem
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:184292 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231960
 TITLE: Hormone selectivity in thyroid hormone receptors
 AUTHOR(S): Wagner, Richard L.; Huber, B. Russell; Shiau, Andrew
 K.; Kelly, Alex; Lima, Suzana T. Cunha; Scanlan,
 Thomas S.; Apriletti, James W.; Baxter, John D.; West,
 Brian L.; Fletterick, Robert J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics, University
 of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA,
 94143, USA
 SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology (2001), 15(3), 398-410
 CODEN: MOENEN; ISSN: 0888-8809
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Sep. genes encode thyroid hormone receptor subtypes TR α (NR1A1) and
 TR β (NR1A2). Products from each of these contribute to hormone
 action, but the subtypes differ in tissue distribution and physiolo.
 response. Compds. that discriminate between these subtypes in vivo may be
 useful in treating important medical problems such as obesity and
 hypercholesterolemia. We previously detd. the crystal structure of the
 rat (r) TR α ligand-binding domain (LBD). In the present study, we

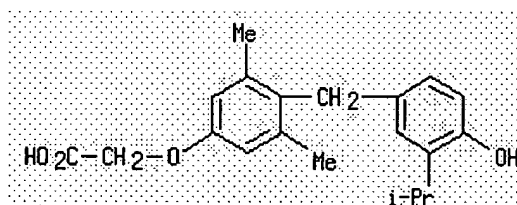
detd. the crystal structure of the rTR α LBD in a complex with an addnl. ligand, Triac (3,5, 3'-triiodothyroacetic acid), and two crystal structures of the human (h) TR β receptor LBD in a complex with either Triac or a TR β -selective compd., GC-1. The rTR α and hTR β LBDs show close structural similarity. However, the hTR β structures extend into the DNA-binding domain and allow definition of a structural "hinge" region of only three amino acids. The two TR subtypes differ in the loop between helixes 1 and 3, which could affect both ligand recognition and the effects of ligand in binding coactivators and corepressors. The two subtypes also differ in a single amino acid residue in the hormone-binding pocket, Asn (TR β) for Ser (TR α). Studies here with TRs in which the subtype-specific residue is exchanged suggest that most of the selectivity in binding derives from this amino acid difference. The flexibility of the polar region in the TR β receptor, combined with differential recognition of the chem. group at the 1-carbon position, seems to stabilize the complex with GC-1 and contribute to its β -selectivity. These results suggest a strategy for development of subtype-specific compds. involving modifications of the ligand at the 1-position.

IT 211110-63-3

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(hormone selectivity in thyroid hormone receptors)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

50

THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 11 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:67039 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:126317

TITLE: A subtype-selective thyromimetic designed to bind a mutant thyroid hormone receptor implicated in resistance to thyroid hormone

AUTHOR(S): Ye, Hai Fen; O'Reilly, Kathryn E.; Koh, John T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Delaware, Newark, DE, 19716, USA

SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2001), 123(7), 1521-1522

CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors demonstrate that by using a known receptor agonists as a structural scaffold, potent (nanomolar active) hormone analogs can be rationally designed to complement a mutant form of the human thyroid hormone receptor beta (hTR β) implicated in the genetic disease

resistance to thyroid hormone (RTH). The RTH-assocd. mutation, TR β (R320C) exhibits a reduced affinity for triiodothyronine (T3). Furthermore, concns. of T3 required to significantly activate the mutant TR β (R320C), impart an undesirable satg. response to TR α -mediated transactivation ($EC_{50} = 0.14 \pm 0.24$ nM). Therefore, compds. having high affinity and selectivity for mutant forms of TR β over the α -subtype are sought for RTH therapy. The potent nonhalogenated thyromimetic GC1 shows a significantly reduced activity toward the mutant receptor TR β (R320C) ($EC_{50} = 37.7 \pm 10.8$ nM) than to the TR β (Wt) ($EC_{50} = 3.67 \pm 1.1$ nM) in cultured cells and is therefore no longer selective for the mutant β -subtype over TR α (Wt) ($EC_{50} = 6.6 \pm 1.0$ nM). On the basis of site-models generated from the coordinates of the T3/TR β crystal structure, the authors designed the neutral alc. HY1 as a potential subtype-selective ligand for the mutant receptor hTR β (R320C). Assays of transactivation function show that HY1 ($EC_{50} = 7.01 \pm 3.0$ nM) is 5-times more potent an agonist toward TR β (R320C) than the parent compd. GC1, indicating that the authors' designed ligand was indeed more potent than GC1. Importantly, HY1 is also capable of eliciting substantial transactivation response from the mutant TR β at concns. that show only partial activation of TR α ($EC_{50} = 37.69 \pm 10.4$ nM) and TR β ($EC_{50} = 32.05 \pm 8.7$ nM). Although even greater levels of subtype-selectivity may be desirable, these data suggest that HY1 may have unique potential as a therapeutic capable of recovering activity from the mutant form of TR β while potentially avoiding the undesirable side effects assocd. with TR α over stimulation. This work demonstrates that by making compensatory modifications to known hormone agonists, new, highly potent ligands can be made which are selective for mutant receptors implicated in human disease. Although in principle this general strategy may require a unique drug to be designed for each mutation assocd. with a particular disease, as demonstrated by this work on hTR β , similar design strategies may be used to complement structurally similar mutations in related receptors.

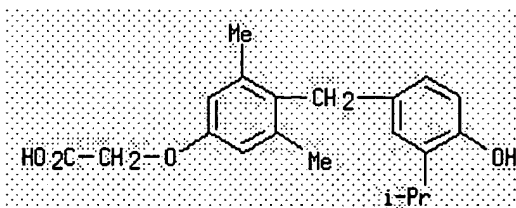
IT 211110-63-3

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(subtype-selective thyromimetic designed to bind mutant thyroid hormone receptor implicated in resistance to thyroid hormone)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

24

THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 12 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
Text

Citing
References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:861461 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:32764
 TITLE: Method of treating hair loss using diphenylmethane derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Lixin Lilly; Youngquist, Robert Scott
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Company, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
<u>WO 2000072813</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20001207</u>	<u>WO 2000-US5254</u>	<u>20000301</u>
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
<u>CA 2374266</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>20001207</u>	<u>CA 2000-2374266</u>	<u>20000301</u>
<u>AU 2000035078</u>	<u>A5</u>	<u>20001218</u>	<u>AU 2000-35078</u>	<u>20000301</u>
<u>EP 1185231</u>	<u>A1</u>	<u>20020313</u>	<u>EP 2000-913678</u>	<u>20000301</u>
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
<u>JP 2003500433</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>20030107</u>	<u>JP 2000-620925</u>	<u>20000301</u>
<u>US 6680344</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>20040120</u>	<u>US 2002-980407</u>	<u>20020329</u>
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			<u>US 1999-137024P</u>	P 19990601
			<u>WO 2000-US5254</u>	W 20000301

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:32764

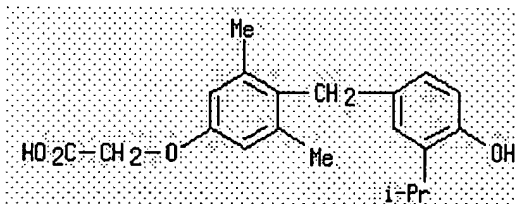
AB The present disclosure describes methods for treating hair loss in mammals, including arresting and/or reversing hair loss and promoting hair growth. The methods comprise administering a cardiac-sparing diphenylmethane deriv. and a pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier. A topical compn. contained (3,5-dimethyl-4-(4'-hydroxy-3'isopropylbenzyl)phenoxy)acetic acid 5, EtOH 97, propylene glycol 19, and di-Me isosorbide 19%. A human male subject suffering from male pattern baldness was treated by the above formulation.

IT 211110-63-3

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (diphenylmethane derivs. for treating hair loss)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10

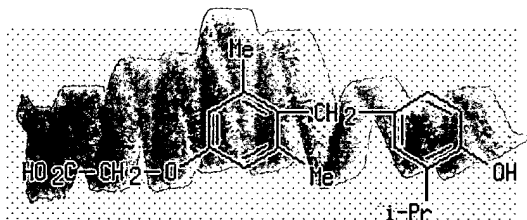
THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 13 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full Text
 Citing References

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:832454 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:207586
 TITLE: Improved synthesis of the iodine-free thyromimetic GC-1
 AUTHOR(S): Chiellini, G.; Nguyen, N.-H.; Yoshihara, H. A. I.; Scanlan, T. S.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and Cellular & Molecular Pharmacology, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0446, USA
 SOURCE: ~~Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters~~ (2000), 10(23), 2607-2611
 CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:207586
 AB Synthesis of the thyroid hormone receptor β -selective thyromimetic GC-1, [3,5-dimethyl-4-(4-hydroxy-3-isopropylbenzyl)phenoxy]acetate, was improved using methoxymethyl (MOM) and triisopropylsilyl (TiPS) substituents as phenolic protecting groups. The new synthetic route is adaptable to analog design.
 IT 211110-63-3P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of thyromimetic GC-1)
 RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 14 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

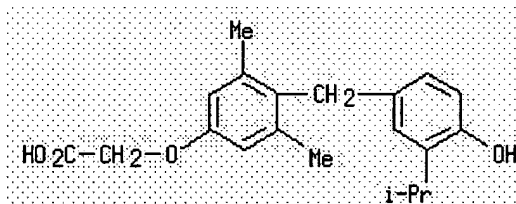
Full Text	Citing References
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:603809 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:233130
 TITLE: The thyroid hormone receptor- β -selective agonist GC-1 differentially affects plasma lipids and cardiac activity
 AUTHOR(S): Trost, Susanne U.; Swanson, Eric; Gloss, Bernd; Wang-Iverson, David B.; Zhang, Hongjiang; Volodarsky, Tanya; Grover, Gary J.; Baxter, John D.; Chiellini, Grazia; Scanlan, Thomas S.; Dillmann, Wolfgang H.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of California, San Diego, CA, 92093-0618, USA
 SOURCE: Endocrinology (2000), 141(9), 3057-3064
 CODEN: ENDOAO; ISSN: 0013-7227
 PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Thyroid hormones influence the function of many organs and mediate their diverse actions through two types of thyroid hormone receptors, TR α and TR β . Little is known about effects of ligands that

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

RN 211110-63-3 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [4-[[4-hydroxy-3-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]methyl]-3,5-dimethylphenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

29

THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L37 ANSWER 15 OF 81 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Full
Text

CHAPTER I

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:87994 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:245841

TITLE:

Structure-Activity Relationship Studies on
1-[2-(4-Phenylphenoxy)ethyl]pyrrolidine (SC-22716), a
Potent Inhibitor of Leukotriene A4 (LTA4) Hydrolase
Penning, Thomas D.; Chandrakumar, Nizal S.; Chen,
Barbara B.; Chen, Helen Y.; Desai, Bipin N.; Djuric,
Stevan W.; Docter, Stephen H.; Gasiecki, Alan F.;
Haack, Richard A.; Miyashiro, Julie M.; Russell, Mark
A.; Yu, Stella S.; Corley, David G.; Durley, Richard
C.; Kilpatrick, Brian F.; Parnas, Barry L.; Askonas,
Leslie J.; Gierse, James K.; Harding, Elizabeth I.;
Highkin, Maureen K.; Kachur, James F.; Kim, Suzanne
H.; Krivi, Gwen G.; Villani-Price, Doreen; Pyla, E.
Yvonne; Smith, Walter G.; Ghoreishi-Haack, Nayereh S.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Departments of Medicinal Chemistry Structure-Activity
Screening Program Inflammatory Diseases Research and
Molecular Pharmacology Searle Research and
Development, Monsanto Company, Skokie, IL, 60077, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(4), 721-735
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Leukotriene B4 (LTB4) is a pro-inflammatory mediator that has been implicated in the pathogenesis of a no. of diseases including inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) and psoriasis. Since the action of LTA4 hydrolase is the rate-limiting step for LTB4 prodn., this enzyme represents an attractive pharmacol. target for the suppression of LTB4 prodn. From an inhouse screening program, SC-22716 (1-[2-(4-phenylphenoxy)ethyl]pyrrolidine) was identified as a potent inhibitor of LTA4 hydrolase. Structure-activity relationship (SAR) studies around this structural class resulted in the identification of a no. of novel, potent inhibitors of LTA4 hydrolase, several of which demonstrated good oral activity in a mouse ex vivo whole blood assay.

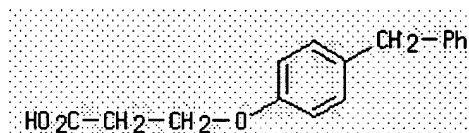
IT 183719-26-8P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of and leukotriene A4 hydrolase inhibition by [(phenylphenoxy)ethyl]pyrrolidine analogs)

RN 183719-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 3-[4-(phenylmethyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

39

THERE ARE 39 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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